



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/848,706	05/02/2001	Qian Zhang	MS1-716US	7941
22801	7590	03/18/2005	EXAMINER	
LEE & HAYES PLLC 421 W RIVERSIDE AVENUE SUITE 500 SPOKANE, WA 99201				LIN, KELVIN Y
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
2142				

DATE MAILED: 03/18/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/848,706	ZHANG ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Kelvin Lin	2142

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
 - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
 - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
 - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).

Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 January 2005.

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-33 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-33 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) Other: _____.

Detailed Action

Response to Amendment

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. Claims 1-5, 8-15, 18-21, and 25-33 are rejected under 35 USC 102(e) as being anticipated by Zombek et al., (PG PUB 2002/0032232).
3. Regarding claim 1, Zombek teaches a system comprising:
 - a network server, to provide media content on request through a wireline network (Zombek, [0021], l. 9-21)
note: henceforth, the line number is starting from 1 at each section.
 - a wireless host, to request media content through a wireless network (Zombek, [007], l.1-3,[0018], l.12-15); and
 - a network gateway, coupled to each of the server and the wireless host, to establish a communication channel from the

server to the wireless host through both the wireline network and the wireless network, wherein the communication channel includes a transport layer protocol with control parameters for each of the wireline network and the wireless network (Zombek, [0021], I.9-11).

4. Regarding claim 2, Zombek further discloses a system according to claim 1, wherein the transport layer protocol of the communication channel enables the network gateway to distinguish transmission problems occurring within either network component of the communication channel (Zombek, [0018], I.12-22).
5. Regarding claim 3, Zombek further discloses a system according to claim 1, wherein the network server comprising:
 - A transmission rate controller to receive media content from an application and control transmission over the wireline network (Zombek, [0183], I.1-4,[0606], I.1-7); and
 - A congestion controller, to receive congestion control indication from the network gateway in the transport protocol, estimate the available bandwidth over the network, and to instruct the transmission rate controller to adjust the transmission rate accordingly (Zombek, [0435], I.13-15).
6. Regarding claim 4, Zombek further discloses a system according to claim 1, the network server further comprising:

- An application error control interface, to receive a bit-error rate (BER) control parameter from the network gateway via the transport protocol denoting the bit-error rate (BER) experienced at the wireless host (Zombek, [0433], I.6-11); and
- A partial checksum generator, responsive to the application error control interface, to generate checksum of a dynamically selected amount of the requested content for inclusion in at least a subset of transmitted frames for error control purposes based, at least in part, on the received BER control parameter (Zombek, [0011], I.9).

7. Regarding claim 5, Zombek further discloses a system according to claim 4, the partial checksum generator includes more data in the partial checksum when the BER increase, less data when the BER decreases (Zombek, [0175], I.1-3, "...segments size can be segmented into multiple message segments...", for each partial segments the partial checksum will be calculated by the checksum function, therefore when BER increase, the retransmission will be increased, and the retransmission decrease when BER decrease).
8. Regarding claim 8, Zombek further discloses a system according to claim 1, the wireless host comprising:
 - A header analyzer, to analyze at least a partial checksum in a header of a received frame of media content to determine whether an accurate frame was received (Zombek, [0209], [0210], [0211], [0212]); and

- A bit error rate (BER) controller, coupled to the header analyzer, to generate a BER control parameter for the network gateway via the transport layer protocol denoting a running average of accurately received frames (Zombek, [0553], I.5-11).
9. Regarding claim 9, Zombek further discloses a system according to claim 1, the Network gateway comprising:
- A congestion monitor, to monitor congestion of the communication channel, and to issue a congestion control parameter to the network server via the transport layer protocol (Zombek, [0435], I.14-15).
10. Regarding claim 10, Zombek further discloses a system according to claim 1, the network gateway comprising:
- A buffer, to receive frames of media content from the network server via the wireline network component of the communication channel, and to selectively provide frames of the received media content to the wireless host via the wireless network component of the communication channel (Zombek, [0008], I.12-14).
11. Regarding claim 11, Zombek further discloses a system according to claim 10, the network gateway further comprising:
- A weighted scheduling module, coupled to the buffer, to schedule delivery of media content from the buffer to the wireless host based on their priority (Zombek, [0005], I.1-4, [0215], I.14-18).
12. Regarding claim 12, Zombek further discloses a system according to claim 10,

the network gateway further comprising:

- One or more retransmission modules, coupled to the buffer, to receive on or more of a negative acknowledgement (NACK) control parameter and/or a fading control parameter and determine whether the requested retransmission of one or more frames can be accommodated (Zombek, [0008], I.20-25, [0186], I.1-11)
13. Regarding claim 13, Zombek further discloses a system according to claim 12, Wherein the one or more retransmission modules determine whether the requested retransmission may occur by determining whether a start frame, identified within the received control parameter, is available within the buffer (Zombek, [0185], I.1-12).
14. Regarding claim 14, Zombek further discloses a system according to claim 1, wherein the transport layer protocol comprises:
- A congestion control parameter, generated by the network gateway in response to congestion detected along the communication channel (Zombek, [0433], I.1-5, [0435], I.12-16).
15. Regarding claim 15, Zombek further discloses a system according to claim 1, wherein the congestion control parameter is sent to the server for purpose of throttling transmission of the media content (Zombek, Fig. 6B).
16. Regarding claim 18, Zombek further discloses a system according to claim 1, wherein the transport layer protocol comprises:

- A negative acknowledgment (NACK) control parameter, generated by the wireless host to denote one or more frames of media content received with an unacceptably high bit-error rate (BER) (Zombek, [0433], I.6-11).
17. Claim 19 has similar limitation as claim 1. Therefore, claim 19 is rejected under Zombek for the same reason set forth in the rejection of claim 1.
18. Claim 20 has similar limitation as claim 3. Therefore, claim 20 is rejected under Zombek for the same reason set forth in the rejection of claim 3.
19. Claim 21 has similar limitation as claim 14. Therefore, claim 21 is rejected under Zombek for the same reason set forth in the rejection of claim 14.
20. Claim 25 has similar limitation as claim 18. Therefore, claim 25 is rejected under Zombek for the same reason set forth in the rejection of claim 18.
21. Regarding claim 26, Zombek further discloses a system according to claim 25, Further comprising:
- Identifying whether the frame denoted in the NACK control parameter is still available in a buffer of received media content (Zombek, [0552], I.1-5);
 - Calculating a delay measure when a NACK control parameter is received (Zombek, [0010], I.21-24); and
 - Retransmitting the frame from the buffer to the wireless host if it is identified within the buffer (Zombek, [0435], I.1-4);

- The delay measure not exceeding a threshold (Zombek, [0183], I.1-5).
22. Regarding claim 27, Zombek further discloses a system according to claim 25, wherein calculating the delay measure comprises:
- Identifying the start time of the frame denoted in the NACK control parameter (Zombek, [0128], I.9-11); and
 - Subtracting the start time from the current project time to quantitatively measure what kind of delay would be incurred by retransmitting the lost frames (Zombek, [0183], I.5-9).
23. Regarding claim 28, Zombek further discloses a computer-readable medium having computer-executable instructions that, when executed by a computer, performs the method as recited in claim 19 (Zombek, [0036], I.10-21).
24. Claim 29 has similar limitation as claim 28. Therefore, claim 29 is rejected under Zombek for the same reason set forth in the rejection of claim 28.
25. Claim 30 has similar limitation as the combination of claims 3, 6, and 8. Therefore, claim 30 is rejected under Zombek for the same reason set forth in the rejection of claims 3, 6, and 8.
26. Claims 31 and 32 have similar limitation as claims 28-29. Therefore, claims 31-32 are rejected under Zombek for the same reason set forth in the rejection of claim 28-29.
27. Claim 33 has similar limitation as claim 1. Therefore, claim 33 is rejected under Zombek for the same reason set forth in the rejection of claim 1.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

28. Claims 6-7, 16-17, 22-24 are rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Zombek as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Liao et al., (PG PUB 2002/0097722).

Zombek differs from the claimed invention in that it fails to specify fading timeout Monitor. Liao teaches the system to identify degradation in transmission quality in the wireless network component resulting from fading and/or multipath conditions, and to issue a fading condition control parameter to the network gateway via the transport layer protocol (Liao, [0104], I.1-11).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Liao with the system of fading monitor, since Liao teaches the transport layer protocol header in a speedy, efficient way that increase the network throughput.

29. Claims 22-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Zombek and Liao as applied to claims 6-7, 16-17 above.

Response to Remarks

30. The Application's arguments with respect to claims 1-33 have been considered but are not persuasive . Examiner appreciates detail description of prior art.

31. Regarding claim 1, applicant argues that “.. protocol gateway fails to establish a communication channel from the server to the wireless host through both the wireline and the wireless network...”. Examiner contends Zombek discloses that ” the wireless clients and client that need to access the intelligent messaging network .. via a wired connection or dial-up line (Zombek, [0021], I.9-21). “ .. the **server** application over a selected wireless network protocol through the **protocol gateway**.....Moreover, the features methods of communicating such messages over wireless network efficiently.. ” (Abstract). In addition, Zombek clearly discloses that Fig. 1A, the communication system can be configured to support a wide variety of wired and wireless access network protocols via an access work ... and provides the network transparency to client and server application, which is from the server to the client through both the wireline and wireless network. (Zombek, [0071], I.1-21).

32. Regarding claims 2-5, 8-15, and 18 are also rejected.

33. Regarding claim 19, applicant argues the same reason as claim 1. Therefore, examiner contends Zombek discloses as discussed at claim 1. Furthermore, Zombek discloses the adjusting transmission parameter in sections: [0010], [0516], [0609], which includes the transmission priority, delay, and throughput etc, in addition, the mobile client transport library can be tailored to the required behavior. And the

communication parameter preference for Protocol Gateway can be configured to tailor the communication behavior (Zombek, [0010], [0516], [0609]).

34. Regarding claims 20-21, and 25-29 are also rejected.
35. Regarding claim 30, applicant argues that “a fading parameter which, when asserted, provides a receiving network element with a indication that a communicatively coupled wireless host just emerged from a fading condition”. The fading parameter depends on the transmission frequency and mobile unit. It is not belong to the network architecture and service. Therefore, it require a restriction.
36. Regarding claim 33, the fading parameter which, when asserted, provides a receiving network element with an indication that a communicatively coupled wireless host just emerged from a fading condition. The fading rate is depends on the transmission frequency and velocity of the mobile unit. And, Zombek clearly discloses the SNTL layers (Simple Network Transport Protocol) provides the functions such as pacing, and congestion control from which the pacing and congestion are related to the fading rate in term of frequency and velocity (Zombek, [0435]).
37. Regarding claims 6-7, 16-17, and 22-24 are obvious to combine the system to identify degradation in transmission quality in a wireless network component resulting from fading and/or multipath conditions, and to issue a fading condition control parameter to the network via a transport layer protocol”. Because, Zombek does teach the network gateway establish a communication channel from the server to the wireless host through both the wired and wireless network that were addressed as before.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MEPE 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTH from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kelvin Lin whose telephone number is 703-605-1726. The examiner can normally be reached on Flexible 4/9/5.

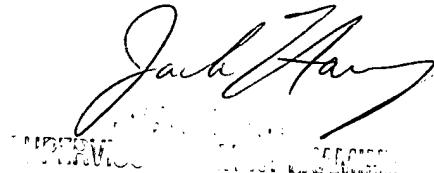
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jack Harvey can be reached on 703-305-9705. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>.

Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

kyl
3/10 /2005


A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jack Han". Below the signature is a rectangular official seal or stamp, though its text is not clearly legible.